BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

C610018
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

Town of Pelahate

Public Water Supply Name

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.							
se Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report							
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)							
 □ Advertisement in local paper □ On water bills □ Other 							
Date customers were informed: / _ /							
CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:							
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /							
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)							
Name of Newspaper:							
Date Published:/_/							
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)							
Date Posted: / /							
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www							
<u>TIFICATION</u>							
by certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is stent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State rement of Health. Bureau of Public Water Supply.							
Date							

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

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all be served.

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June 6- Waffle Wednesday

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Pelahatchie PWS ID 0610018 **JUNE - 2012**

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is three wells. Our wells draw from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.

Our source water assessment plan is complete and is available for viewing at City Hall. Our Final Susceptibility Assessment Rating on our wells was: Moderate

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Brady Harrell at 601-854-5224. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of every month at 7 PM. The meetings will be conducted at City Hall, 705 Second St., Pelahatchie, Mississippi.

The City of Pelahatchie routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Parts per million (ppm) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

rans per muton (ppm) - one part per muton corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb)- one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

<u>Action Level</u> - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

<u>Maximum Contaminant Level</u> - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of

				TEST	RESULTS				
-	Contaminant	Violadon Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measuremen t	MELG	MGL	Likely-Source of Contamination
	Inorganic Contaminants		illia mada wa masa sa	Control of the Contro	177 - 1000 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		F		
	Antimony	N	04/21/2011	<0.0005		ppm	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
	Arsenic	N	04/21/2011	<0.0005		ppm	N/A	.010	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
	Barium	N	04/20/2011	0.003549		ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
	Beryllium	N	04/21/2011	<0.0005		ppm	4	0.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
	Cadmium	N	04/21/2011	<0.0005		ppm	5	0.005	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
	Chromium	N	04/20/2011	0.001014	0.1	ppm	0.1	0.1	mills; erosion of natural deposits
	Fluoride	Ϋ	04/20/2011	1.01		ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
	Cyanide	N	04/21/2011	<0.015		Ppm	2	2	Discharge from steel/metal factories discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
	Mercury (Inorganic)	N .	04/21/2011	<0.0005		ppm	2	0.002	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
	Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	03/21/2011	<0.08		ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; exosion of natural deposits
,	Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N .	03/21/2011	<0.02		ppm	1	1 1 2000	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of patural deposits
	Nitrate + Nitrite (AS N)	N ·	03/21/2011	<0.1		ppm 🌞 🎉	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erusion o patural deposits

Selentum	N	04/21/2011	<0.0025		ppm	. 5	0.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium	N	04/21/2011	<0.0005		ppm	2	0.002	Leaching from ore-processing site discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Volatile Organic Contamina	ants						· l	win was incorted
Benzene	N	2007	<0.5		Ррв	5	5	Discharge from factories: leaching from gas storage tanks and landfil
Carbon tetrachioride	N	2007	1.12		Ppb	5	1	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Chlorobenzene O-Dichlorobenzene	N	2005	<0.5		Ppb	100		Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
U-Dictioropenzene	N	2007	<0.5	1	Pph	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemica factories
P-Dichlorobenzene	N	2007	<0.5		Ppb	75	75	
1,2Dichloroethane	-N	2007	<0.5		Ррь	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemica factories
1,1 - Dichloroethylene	N	2007	<0.5		Ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemica factories
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	N	2007	<0.5		Ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemica factories
trans - 1,2 –Dichloroethylene	N	2007	<0.5		Ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemica factories
Dichloromethane	Ñ	2007	<.0.5		Ppb	5	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane	N	2007	<0.5	·	Ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemica factories
Ethylbonzene	N	2007	<0.5		Ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene	N	2007	<0.5		Ppb	100	190	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Fetrachloroethylene	N	2007	<0.5		Ppb	5	5	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
1,2,4 -Trichlorobenzene	N	2007	<0.5		Ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
I,1,1 - Trichloroethane	N	2007	<0.5		Ppb ·	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2 -Trichloroethane	N .	2007	<0.5		Ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemica factories
frichloroethylene	N	2007	<0.5		Ppb	5	. 5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Monochlorobenzene	N	2007	<0.5		Ppb	100	. 100	N/A
foluene Finyl Chloride	N N	2007	<0.5	 	Ppb Ppb	1000	1000	Discharge from petroleum factorie
and amortes.					100			Leaching from PVC piping: discharge from plastics factories
lylenes .	N	2007	<0.5		Ppb	10000	10000	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical
Disinfection Byproducts—						<u> </u>		factories
THM [Total Trihalomethanes]	l N	06/23/2011	27.7	l NA	ppb	l NA	00.1	By-product of drinking water
Tites Local Trinatolic thanest	N	06/23/2011	23.0	NA NA		NA NA		chlorination
AAS (Haloacetic Arids)		00/23/4011	***** ·	'``^	ppb	I NA	. 60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
IAA5 (Haloacetic Acids)		2009-2011	3.0	n	242220	10	805 - 5 2	
IAAS (Haloacetic Acids)	N N	2009-2011	3.0	0	ppm	1.3	ACL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Ecosion of natural
		2009-2011	3.0 <0.0005 - 0.0022	0		1.3	ACL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing

**Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2011.

**Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Department of Health's recommended level of 0.7 – 1.3 mg/l.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the TOWN OF PELAHATCHIE is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 10. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 83%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by colling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Holline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergoine organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Holline (800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Town of Pelahatchie is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

***** A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 61.576.7518.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During June 2011 we did not collect our 2 routine bacteriological samples and record our monthly chlorine residuals; therefore, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

AFFIDAVIT

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RANKIN COUNTY NEWS • P.O. BOX 107 • BRANDON, MS 39043

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF RANKIN

THIS 30TH DAY OF MAY, 2012, personally came Marcus Bowers, publisher of the Rankin County New

Drinking Water Quality Report City of Pelahatchie PWS ID 0610018 **JUNE - 2012**

ort. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water services we have delivered to you over the past e supply of drinking water. Our water source is three wells. Our wells draw from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.

City Hall. Our Final Susceptibility Assessment Rating on our wells was: Moderate

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TEST RESILLTS

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	TEST RESULTS											
\Box	Level	Range of	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination						
đ	Detected	Detects or	Measuremen									
		# of Samples Exceeding	t									
		MCL/ACL										
		MCE/ACE	<u> </u>									
41	0.0005		T ====	6	6	Discharge from petroleum						
,11	<0.0005		ppm	١		refineries; fire retardants;						
	29.7V	ł				ceramics; electronics; solder						
111	<0.0005		ppin	N/A	.010	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff						
7	~0.0003	İ	ppin	.,,,,		from orchards; runoff from glass						
- 1		 				and electronics production wastes						
111	0.003549	i	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes;						
		į	.,			discharge from metal refineries;						
						erosion of natural deposits						
111	<0.0005		ppm	4	0.004	Discharge from metal refineries						
						and coal-burning factories;						
1.			1			discharge from electrical,						
						aerospace, and defense industries						
)11	<0.0005		ppm	5	0,005	Corrosion of galvanized pipes;						
						erosion of natural deposits;						
						discharge from metal refineries;						
		·				runoff from waste batteries and						
					0.1	paints Discharge from steel and pulp						
311	0.001014	0.1	ppin	0.1	0.1	milis; erosion of natural deposits						
3				4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water						
31.1	1.01		ppm	4	*	additive which promotes strong						
		1				teeth; discharge from fertilizer and						
			1			aluminum factories						
011	< 0.015		Ppm	2	2	Discharge from steel/metal factories;						
477	30.023	1	1 2	-		discharge from plastic and fertilizer						
	4					factories						
011	<0.0005		ppm	2	0,002	Erosion of natural deposits;						
			1.7	<u> </u>		discharge from refineries and						
				[factories; runoff from landfills;						
						runoff from cropland						
011	<0.08	1	ppm	10	10							
"			4.9	Server 1	1.6%	from septic tanks, sewage; erosion						
Spera		1000				of natural deposits						
011	<0.02		ppm ,	1	A1 .1.	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching						
96500	North Spirit Sh			1.00	1,1257,61	from septic tanks, sewage; erosion						
021	<0.1	 	nnm	10	10:	of natural deposits Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching						
22.1 [1 517.1		i nnm	. 10:	11)	Kunon from termizer use: leaching						

a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of Brandon, In the County of Rankin and State aforesaid, before me the undersigned officer in and for said County and State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that said newspaper has been published for more than 12 months prior to the first publication of the attached notice and is qualified under Chapter 13-3-31, Laws of Mississippi, 1936, and laws supplementary and amendatory thereto, and that a certain

2011 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

CITY OF PELAHATCHIE

a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper One (1) week, as follows, to-wit:

Vol <u>164</u> No. <u>45</u> on the <u>30th</u> day of May, 2012

Marcus Bowers

MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned Marcus Bowers thi of May, 2012

, Notary Public

i Expires: January 25, 2014

PRINTER'S FÉE

3 column by 18.5 inch ad at \$6.50 per column inch.......

\$481.00

Proof of Publication

3.00

TOTAL

\$484.00